Missions - Japan

ANNUAL REPORT

of the Work of the

Japan Mission

. . of the American Board

1909-1910

A Special Edition

of

MISSION NEWS

July 15, 1910

Kobe, Japan

Printed by

The Fukuin Printing Co., Ltd.

MISSION NEWS.

ADVERTISEMENT OF VOLUME XIII.

This paper is published on the fifteenth of each month (excepting August and October) in the interests of the work of the American Board's Mission in Japan. Its principal features are:

1. Reports of the educational and evangelistic work of the Mission.
2. News-Letters from the various Stations, giving details of personal work.
3. Incidents, showing results of evangelistic work in the life and character of individuals.
4. Field Notes, consisting of items of interest from all parts of the field.
5. The Personnel of the Mission. Brief personal mention of present and former members.

Subscription rates are as follows:—

In the United States:

Single copy one year	$ .30
Single copy five years	1.25
Ten copies to one address, one year	2.50

In Japan:

Single copy one year	¥ .50
Single copy five years	2.00
Ten copies for one year	4.00
Single copies, one number	.05
Ten copies of one number to one address including postage	.40

Japanese postage stamps or international reply coupons purchasable at any post-office, will be received in payment of small sums.

MISSION NEWS may be obtained of John G. Hosmer, 14 Beacon St., Boston, Rev. C. C. Creegan, D.D., 4th Av. and 22d St., N. Y. City, Rev. A. N. Hitchcock, Ph.D., 153 Lasalle St., Chicago, and Rev. H. M. Tenney, Barker Block, Berkeley, Calif.

ALL MONEY ORDERS should be made payable at the Post Office, KOBE.

Send all orders or communications to ARTHUR W. STANFORD, Editor and Publisher, Kobe, Japan.

Associate Editor, Miss C. B DeForest.

Meiji Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

Capital Subscribed - - - -	Y. 1,000,000
Capital Paid up - - - - -	250,000
Reserve Fund - - - - -	3,040,000

Fire Insurance Policies granted at moderate rates on property of every description. Policies written in English when so desired.

All claims promptly and liberally settled.

The following action was taken at the Annual Meeting of the Japan Mission of the American Board in July, 1902.

VOTED:—That the members of the Mission be recommended to insure their personal property with the Meiji Fire Insurance Company.

HEAD OFFICE:

No. 1 YAESUCHO, ITCHOME, KOJIMACHI-KU, TOKYO.

TAIZO ABE, Managing.
KINGO HARA, Secretary.

Mission News.

WITH ESPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE WORK OF THE AMERICAN BOARD IN JAPAN.

(毎月一回十五日發行但八月、十月ハ休刊)

Vol. XIII. KOBE, JAPAN, JULY 15th, 1910. No. 10.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE JAPAN MISSION OF THE AMERICAN BOARD FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31st, 1910.

PREFATORY NOTE.

As Dr. Davis, who had been appointed Editor of the Annual Report, left Japan for a furlough, at too early a date to complete the task thus assigned him, the undersigned consented to collate the general notes written by Dr. Davis, together with such condensed reports as the stations might prepare.—OTIS CARY.

THE NATION.

Japan is enjoying peace and general prosperity. The whole people are bravely carrying the burden of taxation, resulting from the war with Russia. Business is looking up, and speedy recovery from the financial depression seems assured. New lines of railroads are being constructed, and there is a marvellous multiplication of electric tramways and railroads.

Japan is doing a great work in Korea. Railroads, telegraphs, a postal system, and a national banking system have been introduced.

An honest system of taxation and its collection has been established. For the first time in the history of the nation, an impartial judiciary system is in operation, with Judge Watanabe, a most earnest Christian, at its head. Water-works are being introduced in the large cities, and plans are under way for the re-afforesting of the bare hills and mountains. Everything betokens the speedy success of Japan in raising Korea to a condition of peace and prosperity, which she has never before known, and the rapid spread of Christianity will help powerfully toward this result. It seems probable that Korea will be federated, or amalgamated, with Japan in the near future.

Japan is cordially friendly to China, and will help to maintain its integrity, and will indirectly assist that great nation to secure a constitutional government, and the best system of education.

While Japan is desirous of peace with all nations, she feels that she must be prepared to maintain the position she has gained in the Far East, at such a cost of blood and treasure; and, since peace in the future, if not her very existence as a nation, depends on her control of Korea and South Manchuria, she is not likely to relinquish such control.

In a recent interview, Marquis Katsura, the Prime Minister, expressed to the writer, in the most emphatic manner, the desire of Japan for peace, and he dwelt especially on the cordial relations which have existed between Japan and the United States for more than fifty years. The friendly feelings which the whole Japanese people cherish toward the United States, explain the reason why they are not excited when individuals in the United States say, or do unkind things. Marquis Katsura expressed great interest in the Dōshisha, and has since written a letter, speaking in the highest terms of what the school has accomplished, and is accomplishing for Japan, not only in favor of Christianity, but "in emphasizing character and manhood in the rising generation." He said he used his influence to have Mr. Uchida appointed minister to the United States, because the latter was friendly to the United States, and was formerly a student in Dōshisha, while his wife, also was a graduate of Dōshisha, and was educated in America. It is a matter for profound thankfulness that Japan has, at the helm of state, such a man as the Prime Minister, who is earnestly, honestly, and heartily friendly to the United States, and who claims President Taft as his "personal friend."

The greatest danger which threatens Japan in the immediate future, is on the moral side. The sanctions of the old religions are largely gone. The Emperor's rescript, issued in 1890, is made the basis of all the moral teaching in the schools, and, altho this is an excellent exhortation in reference to all human relations, it lacks the inherent, compelling sanctions needed to secure obedience to it. Material interests and Mammonism are largely ascendant, and are increasing. The tendency to luxurious living is so great that the Emperor has issued a rescript in regard to it. A materialistic or pessimistic philosophy is very common among the students in the higher schools, and many among them commit suicide in their discouragement. Japan is to be swayed in the immediate future, either by materialism or by Christianity. Which it is to be, is the great question at present. Japan is influencing Korea, Manchuria, and China, and, in a lesser degree, Siam, India, Turkey, and Persia. As has been said: "Japan is leading the Orient, but whither?"

THE PROGRESS OF THE KINGDOM: GENERAL.

The year 1909 will be memorable as the fiftieth anniversary of the beginning of missionary work in Japan. The great Jubilee Conference in Tokyo, last October, was an impressive gathering, in which the Japanese had a large part; it was characterized by great harmony and spirituality. One result of the Conference was the federation of the Churches in Japan, corresponding to the federation of the Missions. The Standing Committee of the Federated Churches in Japan, at its Annual Meeting, in January, made plans looking to the organization of a permanent Literature Committee, to prepare needed Christian literature, and also plans for the holding of local evangelistic conferences throughout the country. The Sub-committee on Co-operative Evangelistic Work, in unison with the Committee of the Federated Churches, has sent out a strong appeal to the churches in Japan, to make a united and determined effort, by personal, concerted work, to win at least one hundred thousand persons for Christ, during the present year. Concerted evangelistic meetings, with rich results, have been held at many places, in Japan, during the year, notably at Osaka, in February and March, 1910. More than forty churches at Osaka,

united in prayer and evangelistic meetings, resulting in the decision of many hundreds to follow Christ.*

The Chapman-Alexander meetings, last winter, altho confined to three or four places, were rich in spiritual results. Mr. Uyemura of the Presbyterian Church, in Tokyo, was greatly impressed by these meetings, and is making his own preaching, more than ever, pure, earnest, practical gospel preaching, with the result that his congregation has largely increased, so that, we are told, he has the largest congregation in Tokyo.

The Young Men's Christian Association work is moving on successfully. These Associations are exerting a great influence in the universities, and higher middle schools, as well as in many of the provincial middle schools. Nearly thirty earnest, Christian, young men, recommended by the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A., in New York, are engaged as teachers in middle and commercial schools, and are teaching the Bible to hundreds of the brightest young men in Japan. These Associations are gaining a foothold, and exerting an influence in the large cities. A fine new hall has recently been completed in Kyoto. Nearly thirty thousand *yen*† has been raised in Kobe, for the land for a new Hall, most of this money being given by Japanese residents of Kobe. The Association in Nagasaki has secured nearly two hundred supporting members, comprising the governor, many of the leading officials and business men, among the Japanese residents of the city.

There is everywhere a readiness to listen to the Gospel, and many, especially young men, are ready to become earnest inquirers after the truth. Some of the Missions are planning for large reinforcements in the near future, and there seems to be a general desire, on the part of the Japanese Christians, for an increase of foreign workers.

MISSION EDUCATIONAL AND EVANGELISTIC WORK.

Educational.—There are seven kindergartens under the care of the Mission, with an aggregate enrollment of about three hundred.

* On the Sunday succeeding the date with which this report closes over three hundred new members were received into the *Kumi-ai* churches of Osaka.

† The amount pledged has since increased to more than this sum.

Miss Howe's Kindergarten Training School, in Kobe, which celebrated its twentieth anniversary last year, is prospering, altho greatly needing funds for enlarged buildings.

The night schools in Matsuyama and Okayama, the girls' schools in Matsuyama and Maebashi, and the Factory Girls' Home, in Matsuyama, have had a prosperous year. The Baikwa Girls' School, in Osaka, last year entered its fine new building, on its large site. Kobe College has had a successful year. The Dōshisha enrolled eight hundred and fifty-three students last year, of whom fifty were in the Theological Department, and forty-seven in the College. The thirty-three year old central building of the Dōshisha Girls' School has been removed, re-erected, and enlarged so as to make a dormitory for the girls and a home for the foreign teachers. A large gymnasium is nearly completed, and the Woman's Board of the Pacific gives us great encouragement that the money will soon be here for the erection of a new central building for the school. The alumni of the Dōshisha are making an earnest and united effort to raise an endowment of three hundred thousand *yen* during the next few years, over one hundred thousand *yen* of which is already pledged.

Evangelistic.—The *Kumi-ai* churches have carried on *Kakuchō Dendō* work in many places during the year. This is a united effort to *spread* the Gospel. The church or churches in a given place, unite in daily prayer meetings for a week or more, and this is followed by a series of meetings in which a number of pastors from other places work together, for several days. The largest effort of this kind was the one in Osaka, above referred to, in which nearly twenty pastors took part. These efforts have been uniformly successful in leading many to decide to follow Christ.

The Annual Conference of the *Kumi-ai* churches, in Tokyo, in October, took unanimous action looking to the expansion of the work, and opening new places for evangelistic effort. They directed the Standing Committee to confer with a Committee of the Mission, with reference to this matter, and the result is that, at a meeting of this joint committee, it was the unanimous feeling, as expressed, that there should be new Mission stations opened, by an increase of foreign and Japanese workers. The foundations which are laid, the open doors on every hand, and the very cordial relations existing between the Mission and the *Kumi-ai* body, make the future most hopeful.

Two things are especially needed to make the work move forward with great rapidity and success. First, the Mission needs more men and money for the work. With rising prices, and reduced appropriations, very little new work has been attempted for several years. The stations have been *marking time* or going backward. Second, the great need of the work in Japan is a deep, general, spiritual quickening, which shall fill the hearts of all the workers and all the Christians, with the love and zeal of Christ, so that every Christian will *live* the Gospel and *witness* for Christ. This would give such an impetus to the work as would bring large accessions into the churches, and fill the theological schools with devoted men, who would give their lives to the ministry. The workers, both foreign and Japanese, would be largely increased, an abundance of money would be given to extend the work, and the Church in Japan would move forward as one grand, victorious army, loyal to Christ, to truth, and to duty. If these two needs can be met, the future of the work in Japan is bright with the promise of speedy and glorious victory.

SAPPORO STATION.

Following the order of last year's report (which see for descriptions):

Immanuel, our oldest out-station, has lost ground. This was fore-shadowed last year, but the condition is worse than anticipated. There is danger that the Mission may need to withdraw. The self-support-in-five-years-plan proves not to have been ingenuously carried out.

Otaru has again shown commendable advance. From eighty-three members, the church has grown to one hundred, and, with an augmented budget, it has asked the Mission for less aid. The pastor, Mr. Horie, has been ordained.

The new chapel, opened April 3, 1909, has continued through the year, the center of a promising neighborhood work, under the personal care of the Bartletts. Three children's meetings (two at the chapel, for all comers, and one at the residence, limited to seventy members); two preaching services at the chapel; three or four Bible-classes (one at the

chapel), and a Ministering Children's League for girls, are some of the weekly activities of this new work; and they have resulted in six or more adult conversions, including three confessions of faith, already, and a visible effect on this second worst district in notorious Otaru.

Obihiro.—All changes here have been for the better. The membership now is thirty-seven, as against twenty-five last year. Mr. Rowland has visited this out-station frequently during the year.

Pompira continues to thrive. Mr. Rowland has visited it, as well as numerous other places not nominally in our charge. He reports great need for workers, especially on the north-west coast.

Sapporo.—Miss Daughaday is back and deep in her wide-reaching work. This includes resumption of the numerous classes for young men, and the women's work, with its monthly trips to Iwamizawa, which she had left in the care of her substitute, Miss Chandler. She also has a new and prosperous Sunday-school, begun by Miss Chandler, at a near suburb, Kotoni.

No paragraph can summarize the intensity and the variety of the Christian activities which center in the home of Mr. an Mrs. Rowland, in Sapporo, where they are the doyen family of missionaries.

The work of the field is prosperous, insistent and loudly calling for expansion.

SENDAI STATION.

Out of the four churches that have existed over twenty years, three are independent. In view of our gradually reduced appropriations, the evangelists employed by us, have, one after the other, withdrawn to other fields, or engaged in other work, so that now there are only four pastors in this field, with a membership of three hundred and thirty-four, Sunday-schools with five hundred and fifty-eight children, church buildings rated at five thousand one hundred and twenty *yen*, and annual expenses of one thousand four hundred and sixty-five *yen*. With this independent work, the Station as such, has nothing to do. One church, however, has been without a pastor for some two years, and has badly weakened, so that hereafter we shall aid it financially, and otherwise, for a while.

We have kept up visiting the six outstations and their outlying villages, as much as possible, and these dependent eighty or ninety Christians are carrying on more or less successful Sunday-school work, with an irregular attendance of two hundred children. And there is good attendance when we visit them.

As six other Protestant denominations center here, and are vigorous in schools and wide evangelism, it is a question how much it is wise to plan for expansion in this region. But the *Kumi-ai* leaders earnestly desire it, and, in consultation with them, we may think best to occupy one or two more of these northern cities, and thus greatly widen our local work.

NIIGATA STATION.

The station is still without resident missionaries, for whom the three-fold call of empty houses, workers on the field, and committee in charge, is increasingly urgent. Four men and one woman constitute the present working force, two of whom were added since the writing of the last report, and four places are occupied.

Niigata—population 65,000. Mrs. Nakashima still keeps up her Sunday-school work, and also renders faithful service as organist to the local independent church. This latter has entered its new and comfortable building, which was dedicated on April 3, representatives of the Mission and Eastern Association being present.

Shibata—population 15,000. Mr. Kido is getting hold of a number of young men, but finds it uphill work to keep the members of long standing, to their duty. He is greatly encouraged by the Nakajō work, ten miles distant, and quite recently rejoiced in the ingathering of two prominent citizens to church fellowship.

Nagaoka—population 35,000. This little church finally secured a pastor, in February, 1910—Mr. T. Miyagawa, formerly pastor of a church near Kobe. He is entering upon his labors with the courage and enthusiasm that a new field inspires, and steady growth is looked for.

Kashiwazaki—population 15,000. Mr. Watanabe has had to suffer the loss of one prominent member, by removal to Niigata, and

the temporary absence of another, through illness. He has occasionally visited the outlying towns of Ojiya, Koide, and Sanashi, and, in his last trip, had the pleasure of receiving eight people into the church by baptism.

The Committee in charge has made, or caused to be made, five tours over the whole field, since last report. In addition, the workers on the ground have, together, made the round in apostolic fashion.

MAEBASHI STATION.

Miss Hoyt's presence, for six months, was greatly appreciated by the Station. Otherwise, no change in personnel has occurred.

Direct station evangelistic work has been confined to three places:—

Sano—population 15,000. Contributions have increased, and also the church membership. Special meetings were held April 4 to 8, 1910, and, through the efforts of Hon. S. Shimada, Kobayashi, of tooth-powder fame, and Miss Yasui, of the Peeress' School, besides local workers, good audiences were highly interested, and two candidates for baptism were secured, with three more on the waiting list.

Omiya—population 3,000. This inland town, after more or less of sporadic work, is now receiving monthly visits from the Station.

Ota—population 4,000, a town just blessed with a railway, and a strong Buddhist center, is fortunate in having two school-teachers intent on spreading the gospel message. Monthly visits are now paid.

Besides the above, the general work of the *Kumi-ai* churches has made constant demand upon station members.

The educational work centers in two institutions:—

Girls' School.—Founded twenty years ago by the Christian people of the Province, it is now a large institution, with one hundred and fifty pupils. Three of the alumnae are trustees. Thirty-three graduated this spring. Henceforth, the number of pupils will probably decrease, owing to the establishing, by the city, of a new Higher Girls' School.

Kindergarten.—Started fifteen years ago by Miss Mary Sheil, it has been well patronized by the people of good standing in the

city. Monthly mothers' meetings are held, at which pertinent addresses are given, and a report made of what is taught to the forty young kindergarten pupils during the month.

TOKYO STATION.

Dr. and Mrs. Greene returned in October, 1909, from their furlough in America. The former, in addition to his other duties, has been appointed chairman of the committee (consisting of four Japanese and four foreigners) for the revision of the Japanese version of the New Testament. He is also editor of the "Christian Movement" for 1910.

Mrs. Greene's illness naturally restricted her movements; but, within the limits of her strength, she continued to attend the meetings of the women of the churches, until February, and, in other ways, sought to keep up her relations with the Christians.*

The five *Kumi-ai* churches in the field of the Station, are all self-supporting. They appear to be in good condition. Possibly the attendance has fallen off somewhat, in one or two cases, while increasing in others. The Japanese Missionary Society has opened a new chapel, in one of the great student districts, near Waseda University. The evangelist in charge is a graduate of the Imperial University. The pastor of the Bancho Church has attracted much attention and done much good, by his efforts in behalf of the discouraged young men, from whose ranks are recruited the many who commit suicide.

KYOTO STATION.

Personnel.—During last autumn, Mrs. Gordon left Japan on furlough, but the Station had the privilege of welcoming Dr. and Mrs. Cary, the Dunning family, and Miss Allchin, who is spending the year in Tokyo, in language study.

* Mrs. Greene's death occurred April 18, later than the time covered by this report. She rests from her labors; but the influence of her life still remains as an active force in the churches, and with individuals whom she has helped.—ED.

Doshisha.—The school has had a prosperous year. Eight hundred and fifty students were enrolled; six hundred and three in the Academy, forty-seven in the College, fifty in the Theological Seminary, and one hundred and sixty in the Girls' School. The nearly seventy professors, instructors, and lecturers have done faithful work. There has been no special religious interest in the school, but, through the efforts of Rev. Mr. Takeda and the dormitory masters, prayer meetings have been maintained in all the Academy dormitories, every evening.

Thirty-eight students were received into the Dōshisha church, on confession, during the year. The alumni and Japanese friends of the school are making a very unanimous and determined effort to raise several hundred thousand *yen* endowment, during the next few years. Dr. Gulick and Mr. Lombard have continued their teaching work in the Imperial University, during the year.

The old central building of the Girls' School has been removed and erected in the rear, making an enlarged dormitory and also an enlarged residence for the foreign teachers, which is, however, temporarily used for school purposes, until a new permanent central building is erected, in the near future, with funds promised by the W. B. M. P.

Evangelistic Work.—Of the three churches or *kogisho* under the care of the Station, Nishijin and Airin, in the city, have held their own, one gaining five members and the other three. The Nishijin Sunday-school has had an average attendance of forty-two, and the Airin, of ninety-eight.

The Minakuchi Church was unfortunate, in that its pastor had to devote so much time to the teaching of English, in order to support his family, that disaffection arose, resulting in his resignation. The church is now cared for by Pastor Sonoda, of Hikone, who visits Minakuchi twice a month. This church has ninety-two registered members, of whom only thirty-seven are living at, or near Minakuchi. It has a flourishing Sunday-school, with an average attendance of sixty.

Five Sunday-schools were carried on, in the city, by members of the Station, in connection with students of the Doshisha, the aggregate average attendance in which was two hundred and twenty. The Imadegawa Church, with the sympathy and help of Mrs. Learned, has had a prosperous year, reporting a net gain in membership, of twenty, and an average attendance at Sunday-school, of one hundred and fifty-three. The Rakuyo Church, under the energetic pastoral care

and gospel preaching of Rev. Mr. Kimura, has had a phenomenal increase of members, having received, during the year, one hundred and twelve new members, nearly one hundred of them on confession of their faith.

In conclusion, we would like to call attention to the fact that this large Station, with its nearly fifty theological students, has only three preaching places, or *kogisho*, under its care, two in the city, and one in Shiga *Ken*, and that, for lack of the necessary funds, no new preaching place has been opened and maintained during the last thirteen years, either in the city or in our field, which stretches west seventy miles, to the Japan Sea, and covers the great Shiga *Ken* to the east; and the further fact that, during all these years, the *Kumi-ai* churches also have opened and maintained no new preaching places in the city, or in all this region, save that Mr. Nakamura Gisuke has opened his *besso* for preaching, at Inari, nearly four miles south of the center of Kyoto city. We entered Kyoto thirty-five years ago. Are these millions about us to wait another thirty-five years before they hear the Gospel?

OSAKA STATION.

Early in July Miss Daniels left us for the better land. For twenty years she had identified herself with almost every kind of work in the Station. Her last undertaking was in connection with a new Sunday-school, which she began near the Umeda Station, soon after her return from America. A preaching service is held in the same building. At the end of one year this enterprise has a better record than a similar one at Kujo had at the end of nine years. The Christians number twenty-seven, while the Sunday-school averages over eighty pupils.

Less than four years ago the Kujo Church moved into its new building. It was then unable to pay any of the pastor's salary, but it expects, in two years more, to provide the entire expenses of eighty *yen* a month.

At the Baikwa Girls' School the reduction in the number of students, while causing financial loss, has been beneficial in promoting more intimate relations between teachers and pupils. The new home

for the foreign lady teachers has been completed. The continued absence of Miss Colby is a cause for regret; but we hope she will soon be able to be with us again. Miss Marion Allchin's promise of another year in the school is gratifying to all.

The four ladies of the Station have distributed themselves pretty well among the churches. Miss Ward has assisted the Temma Church, and the Umeda Chapel, in music and Bible instruction. Miss Allchin has taken Miss Colby's place in the Naniwa Church, as well as in the school. Mrs. Taylor has taught a Bible class in the Shimanouchi Church; while Mrs. Allchin, in addition to her Bible class at Kujo, has given music lessons there, and in the Osaka Church.

The year has seen the completion of a Union Sunday-school Hymnal, to which Mr. Allchin has devoted much time during the past three years.

Dr. Taylor reports that the native medical work remains much the same as heretofore. The foreigners applying for consultation, have been fewer than for a number of years. There has been less illness among the members of the Mission brought to his notice in the past year than has been the case for a long time.

One of the greatest fires known in Japan, occurred in Osaka, last July. It destroyed three hundred and five acres of houses, and rendered forty-three thousand five hundred people homeless. Relief came from outside cities and countries. More than thirteen thousand *yen* were entrusted to the Union Christian Relief Committee, which worked chiefly through the officers of the Y. M. C. A. Twenty thousand persons were assisted to blankets, clothing, tools, cooking utensils, etc. It was the most economical and best managed piece of relief work in the city.

KOBE STATION.

Kobe has a chapel at Suma, whose population is seven thousand. While there has been no such striking progress as marked the end of last year, when a new church and parsonage were nearing completion, the work has continued encouragingly, tho the gains have been small. At Suma, as in so many other places, it seems next to impossible to reach the natives of the place, and the gains are usually from those who have come from elsewhere. One new feature in the work, has

been the opening of a kindergarten in the church, by Miss Murakami, a graduated kindergartner. She began in June, and has about a dozen pupils. With more financial aid and some assistant, or a foreign lady whom she would assist, it is felt that the little school would soon develop into a good sized kindergarten.

An important branch of work is the publication of *Morning Light*, now in its sixteenth year. About thirty-seven thousand copies per year are widely distributed; one government school professor subscribes for two hundred and fifty copies per month, for use with his students.

The year's work in Kobe College has been carried on in four courses: academic, collegiate, music, and special English, the last being formally opened this year for the graduates of government girls' schools. The music department has suffered from the lack of an American teacher, but its work has been going on as best it could. Educationally the principal event has been the receipt of the government recognition for both academic and college departments, a fact which gives our graduates the right of taking examinations for teachers' licences, and for entrance to other recognized schools. Religiously the principal event has been a series of meetings in connection with the Day of Prayer for Colleges, as a result of which there was much quickening of spiritual life. During the year twenty-nine students have united with the church, fourteen at one time after the special meetings. Thirty-two students have been engaged in work, in eight different Sunday-schools. The regular work of the school has been successfully carried on in spite of an insufficient teaching force, but the evangelistic work outside has had to be neglected.

A satisfactory year of work has been completed in the Woman's Evangelistic School. The total enrollment has been twenty-seven, and the average attendance, twenty-one. Five were graduated in June and are working in Seoul, Matsuyama, Tamon Church, Kobe, Kujo Church, Osaka, and Tamba First Church. We have found it best, instead of having a higher and lower course, to have the condition of admission to the regular course a diploma from a high school, or examination of that grade in the main branches. Older women are very much in demand, so we offer a partial course for women over twenty-seven, who show special fitness for the work. Special facilities for study are also offered to women who have sufficient knowledge of English to use English books of reference well.

One new feature is the organization of a society in the school for the purpose of giving the women experience in organizing and conducting women's societies, in the use of parliamentary rules, in the preparation and delivery of addresses and the study of various forms of Christian activities. Of our seventy-four graduates ten have died, forty-one are in active service, and twenty-three have retired. Eight of the graduates assisted in the Osaka meetings.

Miss Howe furnishes the following account of the Glory Kindergarten and Training School:

The Past. 1. Both Kindergarten and Training School were begun in 1889. 2. There are now 26 kindergartens in the care of our Training School graduates. 3. There have been 67 graduates from the Training School. 4. Thirty-one are at present engaged in kindergarten work. 5. We have sent out 487 children from our kindergarten. 6. Books published, 9. 7. The Japanese sold out their interest in the Kindergarten to the Mission in 1905. 8. We have taken part in founding the Japanese Kindergarten Union. 9. Hyogo *Ken* has granted teaching certificates without examinations to graduates of our Training School. 10. We have celebrated our 20th anniversary. Much enthusiasm, and many gifts. 11. Have just played the wedding march for two of our former kindergarten pupils! The Present. 1. Kindergarten full. Over 100 on waiting list. 2. Training School never so full. 3. Demands which we could not supply for graduates this year in Manchuria, Kyoto, Shidzuoka, Corea, Kanazawa, Takasago, Formosa, Sendai, Tokyo, two places, Tottori. 4. Greatly lacking funds, equipment, suitable buildings and associate missionary.

TOTTORI STATION.

Tottori is promised for 1912, thru rail connection with the east coast. With this lessening of insularity there is hope for larger growth; but notwithstanding the fact that Tottori is still in the day of small things, there has been, this year, steady growth along all lines. In spite of the absence, on furlo, of the older half of the station, there has been a good number of baptisms. Tours by members of the Outlook and Evangelistic Committee have been of great help and

encouragement, Dr. Davis's visit especially having been productive of visible results. A spirit of great harmony and desire for active co-operation prevails among all the workers, both independent and mission, Japanese and foreign. Work for students, besides teaching in the Academy, has been done. The women's work has been strengthened by the residence here, for six months, for purposes of language study, of the Misses Stowe, of Kobe College, with their able Japanese teacher. Tottori Station's one institution, the Tottori Kindergarten, founded in 1906, has added a good year to its serviceful career. With forty pupils, about twenty of whom graduate each year, with two teachers, besides the missionary lady in charge, it is housed in the adequate Japanese building acquired for the purpose thru the efforts of Mr. and Mrs. Bennett.

OKAYAMA-TSUYAMA STATION.

The Okayama Church has had an average attendance of about one hundred and fifty. Fifty-two adults were baptized, eighteen came in by letter, seventeen have taken letters elsewhere, and nine have died.

The Hanabatake Social Settlement held its own last year, and, in spite of hard times, closed 1909 without debt. During the year the primary school attendance increased to eighty, and the night school became a sewing school, with twenty-seven girls. The scrubbings given at the bath have sometimes gone deeper than the skin, and have again proved the old saying true that "Cleanliness is next to godliness." Many new friends have been found to contribute to the medical work, and over three hundred patients were treated in the year. Okayama *Ken*, in appreciation of the value of this work, has just promised one hundred *yen* to the dispensary. Meetings have been kept up as usual, and while no new people have been baptized, we feel that advance has been made. About five thousand five hundred *yen* was collected from Japanese in America, and with this a new building is soon to be put up, and others repaired, so we shall be in good condition to work effectively. The Hokubu Chapel has had its regular Tuesday evening meetings. In one respect these meetings are very different from those in the past, for we have a number of regular attendants. The people used to come, stay a few moments, and go. The Sunday-

school is also better, both in numbers and in behavior. The Soldiers' Club is a place where the better class of men like to come. One young man was baptized in March, and there are three others who are earnestly studying the Bible.

The Orphanage has not failed to meet its abligations each month, and has paid back two thousand six hundred *yen* of its debt.

One of our largest out stations, Tamashima, has been visited every week by an evangelist living in Okayama. During the year thirteen were baptized, and six came in by letter.

The Tsuyama Church has steadily grown, and exerts an increasing influence on the life of the community. The Sunday-school, while somewhat reduced in numbers, has very much improved in deportment and regularity of attendance. Addresses on education, religion, and temperance, made by Hon. Shimada Saburo, on a visit to the city, have had a great effect in changing the attitude of the general public. While, for many years, there have been two or three Christian teachers in the Middle School, their Christianity has seemed to be merely nominal; but one has now come, who is not afraid to show his colors, who attends the English Bible class with his pupils, and who is exerting a splendid influence over them.

The Kuse and Ochiai churches have entered upon a new era of vigor and development during the year that Mr. Takahashi has been their pastor.

MATSUYAMA STATION.

This Station was organized in 1897. The present members are Miss C. Judson, Rev. and Mrs. H. B. Newell. In connection with the Station, in churches and schools, there are thirty one Japanese workers. The territory covered is Ehime and Kagawa prefectures, which have a population of one million seven hundred thousand.

I.—Evangelistic work is carried on at seven centers,—Matsuyama (Komachi), Gunchu, Takahama, Komatsu, Saijo, Marugame, and Sakaide. In this field are four evangelists and one Bible woman. In these churches are one hundred and ninety-eight members, thirty-eight of whom were added during the year; about six hundred pupils enrolled in Sunday-schools; and over six hundred *yen* was contributed by the churches.

II.—Educational work is conducted in three schools.

1. The Girls' School. Established in 1886, this became a Mission school in 1905, with Miss Judson as Principal. There are ten teachers, and the school offers three courses of study, literary, manual, and graduate. About one hundred have been in attendance, of whom twenty-eight were graduated this spring. The moral and spiritual condition of the school is very satisfactory. Of the recent graduating class twenty-three were Christians.

2. The Night School, established in 1891, has about one hundred pupils, and nine teachers. Two were graduated from the high school grade this spring. The school is a religious and social center for that part of the city. Its Sunday-school numbers about one hundred; and its "Gideon's Band" furnishes the strength of the Young Men's Society of Matsuyama Church. The Government recognized the good work of this school, last year, by a gift of two hundred and fifty *yen*, and has extended the same favor again this year.

3. The Night School of the Factory Girls' Home is now a recognized city school, with a Government permit. It has three teachers and about thirty pupils. It aims to give an hour or two of instruction each day to the girls in residence, after they have finished their daily twelve hours of work in the spinning factory. Excellent results have been obtained. A freshness and intelligence enters thru these educational and religious advantages, that gives to the girls a recognized superiority in morals and in work.

III.—Industrial work. The Factory Girls' Home (*Dojokwan*), tho not strictly industrial work, has to do entirely with industrial workers; and it has, in its weaving department, the beginnings of actual industrial work, tho this is yet in its infancy. The Home was established in 1902, by Mr. S. Omoto, who continues to be its efficient head. A new dormitory has been completed this year, thru contributions of friends, so that about fifty girls can now be accommodated. The excellent work done here received Government approval last year, in the shape of a gift of two hundred *yen*; and this same amount has been granted again this year.

MIYAZAKI STATION.

There have been fewer additions than usual to the churches, because the nurture of present members has seemed more important than an increase in numbers. Greater interest among children is shown in crowded Sunday-schools. Mr. Olds cares for six of these in Miyazaki and its immediate suburbs. He has also been busy with Bible classes, in meeting the demands for English teaching, and in tours made in Hyuga and elsewhere. Mr. Clark has been much helped in his touring, by the magic lantern, using it about thirty times, in lectures on the life and teaching of Jesus, fully half of these being given in public school buildings.

A kindergarten has been successfully conducted by Mrs. Olds. The Home for school-girls, under Mrs. Clark's care, has been full, with eighteen residents. Mrs. Clark has also a large cooking and Bible class for the ladies of Miyazaki.

Tsuma is beginning to build a new church. It is the crystallization of the citizens' appreciation of the Sunday-school, and other Christian work done in past years. The building and lot will cost one thousand eight hundred *yen*, most of which has been given by non-Christians.

The Takanabe Church has made great gains, being aided by the semi-monthly visits of Mr. Takahashi, the station evangelist. The Nobeoka Church is also prospering. Tsuno has a fine Sunday-school. The people there have rented a building, and also furnish three of the eight *yen* paid to the woman evangelist. In Obi, about one half of the one thousand six hundred *yen* needed for a new building, has been pledged. The city of Miyakonojo is growing rapidly, the population having reached nearly twenty thousand. Mr. Clark is spending nine days of each month there. Takaoka has a Bible class of the influential men of the town.

STATISTICS OF EVANGELISTIC WORK AIDED BY THE MISSION, 1909.

Stations.	Chapels.	Pastors and Evangelists.	Bible Women.	Church Members.	Adult Baptisms.	Net Gain.	No. of Sunday-schools.	S.S. Average Attendance.	Contributions to Support of Chapels.	Total Contributions.	Mission Aid to Chapels.
Sapporo	3	3	1	168	30	32	6	346	¥ 480	¥ 480	¥ 534
Sendai	—	—	—	131	—	—	7	250	—	205	—
Tokyo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maebashi	1	1	—	80	29	27	1	45	79	196	276
Niigata	3	2	1	101	2	0	3	55	324	400	600
Kyoto	3	2	2	203	8	8	9	572	—	344	480
Osaka	2	2	2	146	25	22	2	156	455	575	2,108
Kobe	1	1	2	38	5	7	1	40	350	350	480
Okayama	4	3	2	83	14	20	4	214	30	100	160
Tottori	3	2	1	49	10	7	6	150	114	205	818
Matsuyama	7	4	1	208	40	29	6	288	356	604	1,766
Miyazaki	3	3	—	98	3	1	14	478	—	265	747
Totals	30	23	12	1,305	166	153	59	2,594	2,188	3,724	7,969

EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS, 1909.

Institution.	Place.	Control and Support.	Year of Founding.	Students.	Graduated in 1909.
Glory Kindergarten	Kobe	Mission	1889	64	19
Airin „	Kyoto	„	1892	55	—
Imadegawa „	„	„	1897	55	—
Maebashi „	Maebashi	„	1894	40	25
Tottori „	Tottori	„	1906	40	19
Miyazaki „	Miyazaki	„	1909	31	—
Kindergarten Training School	Kobe	„	1889	14	5
Woman's Evangelistic School	„	„	1884	29	5
Night School	Matsuyama	„	1891	140	3
Hanabatake Primary School	Okayama	„	1896	61	1
Matsuyama Girls' School	Matsuyama	„	1886	90	12
Kobe College and Academy	Kobe	Mission and Japanese	1875	208	37
Factory Girls' Home	Matsuyama	Japanese Mission Assists	1900	30	9
Baikwa Girls' School	Osaka	„ „ „	1878	130	41
Maebashi „ „	Maebashi	„ „ „	1888	152	30
Dōshisha „ „	Kyoto	„ „ „	1887	193	22
„ Academy	„	„ „ „	1875	553	36
„ College	„	„ „ „	1875	41	13
„ Theological School	„	„ „ „	1875	50	3

GLORY KINDERGARTEN TRAINING SCHOOL.

Applications must be accompanied by certificates of (1) good health, (2) intellectual attainments, (3) moral character.

There is a large demand for Kindergartners of ability, hence it is greatly desired that applicants be graduates of schools of the highest grade.

A. L. HOWE,

22 NAKAYAMATE-DORI, 6 CHOME, KOBE.

K. KIMBEI

(ESTABLISHED 1868.)

Main Store,
Yokohama, No. 7, Honcho-dori, Itchome.
TELEPHONE No. 161.

Branch Store,
Tokyo, No. 4, Takekawa Cho, Ginza.
TEL. No. 4465 Shimbashi.

Telegraphic Address: (A.B.C. Code, 5th Edition) KIMBEI, YOKOHAMA.

P. C. G. T. ACCOUNT No. 8363.

Wholesale & Retail Photographic Supplies.

EASTMAN KODAKS, CAMERAS, FILMS, GENERAL PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS,

Exporter of Colored Photographs of Japanese Scenery and Customs.

TRANSPARENT COLORED
MAGIC LANTERN SLIDES
A SPECIALTY.

THE FUKUIN PRINTING Co., Ltd.,

Head Office: 81 Yamashita-cho, YOKOHAMA.
TELEPHONE No. 854.

Branch Office: 24 Motomachi-dori, KOBE.
TELEPHONE No. 2363.

THIS COMPANY is prepared to receive orders for all kinds of

Book, Magazine & General Job Printing;

ALSO FOR

Copper Plate Engraving and Lithographing of Every Description.

A Specialty is made of FINE BOOK BINDING. Samples of the work, both in Printing and Binding, may be seen in many of the best editions of the Scriptures recently published by the Bible Societies' Committee, Yokohama and Kobe, and by the China and Korea Agencies of the American, and British & Foreign Bible Societies.

All orders should be addressed
TO THE MANAGERS,

THE FUKUIN PRINTING COMPANY, LTD.

THE EVANGELICAL LIBRARY.

(ALL IN JAPANESE.)

The Message of Christ.	By Rev. T. WATASE.
The Pure Gospel.	By Rev. K. HOSHINO.
The Everlastingly Manifested Christ.	By Rev. H. HIRATA.
The Excellency of the Knowledge of Christ.	By Rev. K. OSHIZAKA.
The Greatest Learning.	By Rev. J. H. DEFOREST.
The Essence of the Gospel.	By Rev. G. ARIMA.
The Presence of God.	By Rev. K. TAKEMOTO.
The Christo-Centric Life.	By Rev. F. MATSUNAGA.
Faith and Destiny.	By Rev. G. KASHIWAGI.
The Loving God.	By Rev. K. MITSU.
The True God.	By Rev. T. YAMADA.
The Perfect Salvation.	By Rev. B. TSUYUMU.
What is Faith?	By Rev. H. ŌTANI.
The Essence of Faith.	By Rev. T. KOMATSU.
A Direct Statement of Jesus.	By Rev. S. ABE.

Price 4 sen a Copy, Postage 2 sen.

(TO BE FOLLOWED BY OTHERS.)

Christmas Story. By Rev. Y. NISHIMA.

Price 40 sen Postage 6 sen.

Picture Post Cards for Biblical Study. By Rev. K. KIMURA.

Price 30 sen Postage 4 sen.

Education of Man. By FROEBEL.

Price Yen 1.50, Postage 12 sen.

THE KEISEISHA,

15, OWARICHO NICHOME, KYOBASHI-KU, TOKYO.

RELIGIOUS AND NEW BOOKS.

Kaihatsuteki Seikwatsu. By Mrs. LAMAREAUX.
(Translated under Miss HOWE's auspices).
Price 50 sen, Postage 6 sen.

Church History. (*Kirisuto Kyokwai Rekishi*). By Rev. D. W. LEARNED, D.D.
Price Yen 2, Postage 12 sen.

Great Principles of Theology. By Rev. J. D. DAVIS, D.D.
(*Shingaku no Daigenri*). *Price Yen 1, Postage 12 sen.*

Life of Christ. (*Kirisuto Den*). By Dr. NICHOL.
Price Yen 1 and 70 sen, Postage 12 sen.

Life of Neesima. (*Niishima Den*) By Rev. J. D. DAVIS, D.D.
Price Yen 1, Postage 12 sen.

Yamiji no Hikari. By Miss J. E. DUDLEY.
Price 50 sen, Postage 6 sen.

Tai Dokubun. By Rev. S. L. GULICK, D.D.
Price 10 sen, Postage 4 sen.

San Kōryō *Price 5 sen, Postage 2 sen.*

Commentary on the Book of Job. By Rev. OTIS CARY, D.D.
Price 60 sen, Postage 6 sen.

Christy's Old Organ. *Price 20 sen, Postage 4 sen.*

Dr. D. W. Learned's New Testament Commentary.

		Price.	Postage.
I.	THE SYNOPTIC GOSPELS	1.80	.12
II.	THE SYNOPTIC GOSPELS	1.00	.12
III.	THE GOSPEL OF JOHN	1.50	.12
IV.	THE BOOK OF ACTS	1.30	.12
V.	THE BOOK OF ROMANS....	1.00	.12
VI.	THE BOOKS OF CORINTHIANS	1.70	.12
VII.	THE SHORTER EPISTLES, VOL. I.	1.35	.12
VIII.	THE SHORTER EPISTLES, VOL. II.	1.25	.12
IX.	HEBREWS, JAMES, PETER AND JUDE....	1.50	.12
X.	JOHN'S EPISTLES AND REVELATION...	1.50	.12

Revivals—Their Nature and History. By Rev. J. D. DAVIS, D.D.
(*Kirisuto Kyō no Reiteki Kwatsudō*) *Price 15 sen, Postage 4 sen.*

Content and Seat of Authority in Religion. By Rev. J. D. DAVIS, D.D.
(*Kirisuto Kyō no Komponteki Mondai*) *Price 6 sen, Postage 1 sen.*

Outline Study of Ethics. By Rev. J. D. DAVIS, D.D.
(*Kirisuto Kyō Rinrigaku Kōyo*) *Price 10 sen, Postage 2 sen.*

Attention is also called to the large stock of new books in our English Department, which have just been received. A LIBERAL DISCOUNT ALLOWED ON ALL LARGE ORDERS.

Address all orders to

THE KEISEISHA,

15 OWARICHO, NICHOME, KYOBASHI-KU, TOKYO.

神戸市中山手通六丁目五十九番
發行兼編輯人 アーサー、ダブリュー、スタンフォルド
（毎月一回十五日發行但八月、十月ハ休刊）
神戸市葺合町一七二一番屋敷ノ三一
印刷人 菅間德次郎
神戸市中山手通六丁目
發行所 スタンフォルド方
神戸市元町通一丁目
印刷所 福音印刷合資會社神戸支店